

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

On page 1, please delete the second complete paragraph and insert the following replacement paragraph:

-- As ~~the~~ cationically polymerizable organic substances, many compounds have been well known such as methylol compounds, ethylene compounds, polyacetal compounds, organosiloxane compounds, polyamide compounds, heterocyclic compounds, etc. --

On page 1, please delete the fourth complete paragraph and insert the following replacement paragraph:

-- Cationic polymerization of epoxy compound or organosiloxane ~~compound~~compounds, which is a means for producing epoxy resin or silicone resin, is carried out in the presence of polymerization catalyst or polymerization initiator. --

On page 1, please delete the sixth complete paragraph and insert the following replacement paragraph:

-- Regarding photopolymerization of epoxy ~~compound~~compounds, the example of initiator for cationic ~~photopolymerization~~photopolymerization is onium salt which contains an element having a lone pair to which a proton or other cation compound is bonded via a coordinate bond. Typical ~~example~~examples of the onium salt ~~is~~are aromatic diazonium salt, aromatic iodonium salt, and aromatic sulfonium salt. Many of the onium salts contain halogen metal complex anion (BF_4^- , BF_6^- , AsF_6^- , SbF_6^- , etc.) as counter ion. --

On page 2, please delete the first complete paragraph and insert the following replacement paragraph:

-- The working mechanism of these conventional photopolymerization initiators such as diazonium salt, iodium salt, and sulfonium salt is as follows: At first, Brønsted acid is produced by U.V. light irradiation. Then, the produced Brønsted acid reacts with the cationically polymerizable organic substances and the molecular chain of the polymer grows. --

On page 2, please delete the third complete paragraph and insert the following replacement paragraph:

-- Photopolymerization initiator containing borate counter anion has been disclosed in Japanese Patent Laid-open Nos. 143,044/87 and 182,701/90. In accordance with these literatures, the working mechanism is as follows: When dyestuff which is cation component of the complex is exposed to U.V. light, it is excited to singlet state; it receives an electron from the borate salt which is anion component; then the produced borate radical dissociates one of the ligands to generate a radical, whereby the radical polymerization proceeds. --